

Decomposition is the process of identifying smaller, more easily solved subproblems within a larger, more complex problems.

"If you can't solve a problem, then there is an easier problem you can solve: **find it.**"

- George Pólya

Decomposition Methods

Analysis is the process of breaking a problem into parts.

Synthesis is the process of combining the solutions to small subproblems to solve the larger problem.

Parallelization refers to subproblems that can be solved simultaneously.

Sequential refers to subproblems that must be solved in a certain order.

Examples of Decomposition

- Solving a crime
- Writing/playing music
- Creating an app
- Writing a paper
- Analyzing poetry

Access the Course: [Problem Solving through Computational Thinking for Educators](#)

Access this Module: [Decomposition](#)